DANVILLE.

Interesting Details of the March of the Sixth Corps to Danville, Va.

The People Along the Route Rejoice at the Prospect of Peace.

SURRENDER OF THE CITY.

th corps serived at Keysville, as rouse to Den-tive o'clock this evening, having marched about we miles during the day. The weather was seed and the reads in good condition. for of march was as follows:—The First division

this morning and moved off in the following order:—
Third division was at the bead of the column,
First in the centre and the Second brought up the
After a march of eighteen miles the corps was
ad for the night at Halifax Court House, a small th bank of the Banister river, and about

he inhabitants were very much surprised to see so number of Yankees, and wanted to know Thatever on yearth we were thinking about to march in a direction." The war, they said, was over; and a very energetic old women talked about visiting adquarters to argue the point. Their credulity in most inconceivable, and for many miles the people them the same value as our own greenbacks of similar mominations. The horses of the Yankees were added by the darkies even more than the Yankees members. They came out quite strong, both in names and praise, when a Yankee horse appeared in sight. I want their live stock of every description was poor a quality and small in number. A few line horses were too, but the majority would have excited the disgust of a discriminating cow.

NEAR BROOKLYN, Va., April 26, 1865.

To-night Major General Wright's headquarters are be Brooklyn and Laurel Grove, about nineteen miles See Brooklyn and Laurel Grove, about nineteen miles from Danville, which place we expect to enter to more more than the corps has marched nineteen miles to-day, brough some highly cultivated country. The plantaleans were the best cared for we have yet seen, and some of the houses very stylish and comfortable looking resistances. Among others were the plantations owned by the Bruce lamily, the principal female representative of that family being a granddaughter of the celebrated ratrick Henry.

BRADQUARTERS, SIXTH CORPS, } DANVILLE, April 27, 1865.

OCCUPATION OF DANVILLE. The town of Danville was occupied by the Sixth corps day. Last night General Wright ordered Colonel Thomas W. Hyde, commanding the Third brigade of the Second division, to march at daylight this morning for the purpose of occupying the town. Lieutenaut Colonel Waiter S. Franklin, Inspector General of the corps, was ardered to accompany the brigade, for the purpose of re-selving the surrender of the town from the Mayor and other municipal authorities. The distance to be marched was about nineteen miles, and the head of the column entered Danville a few minutes before ten e'clock this morning. Major Arthur McClellan, Aid-de-Camp on General Wright's staff, also accompanied the troops.

On arriving at the outskirts of the town Lieutenant Colonel Franklin was met by Mr. Walker, the Mayor, and a delegation of influential citizens. They had a white handkerchief waving from a stick, and after formally serrendering the town the troops marched forward and

secupied it.

The town of Danville is built on the hanks of the river Dan, from which it doubt as derives its name, the knowes are modern in appearance, and the surrounding country remarkably beautiful and picturesque. The river is a broad and rapid, though not a deep, stream. Spanning it are two long wooden bridges. One is used

was officially announced to this command yesterds Major General Wright. A salude was fired during afternoon in honor of the event by command of Col

run down to Greensboro by the rebel General Lomax, on our approach to the town, were returned here in accord-ance with the terms of agreement between Generals

CITIZENS TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE. Shortly after our arrival here Colonel S. C. Fletcher opened his office as provost marshal, in the Virginia

tion.

Let these men remember that they have but to follow the noble example of their commandes to enable them to bear their share hereafter in the good name which history will not fail to award to this corps. By command of Major General WRIGHT.

C. H. WHITTLESEY, Assistant Adjutant General.

THE CAPTURED PROPERTY.

THE CAPTURED PROPERTY.

The arms and machinery captured here are under a strong guard, and will remain at this place until some final disposition is made of them by the authorities of the War Department. Many of the rifled cannon are beautifully finished, and all the artillery is evidently of home manufacture.

paring a list of all the Union prisoners and imprisoned in this town.

GOOD OBJER.

During the short time we have occupied the town, better order has been preserved than has existed since the rebellion broke out. Every house is guarded, and the citizens have been very agreeably surprised at the change which has taken place since the Yankees arrived change them.

among them.

MOVEMBERS OF THE CORFE.

Nothing is known relative to the future movements of this corps, and until further orders are received from the War Department it will doubtless remain here.

STRIN IN THE RANKS.

It is reported, on good authority, that a large amount of specie is stored in the three banks here. I am informed that when the rebel military authorities left they took but one fourth of the amount away with them. In several instances the citizens have paid for our goods in specie, as greenbacks were only known among them by name.

DEATH OF A SPORTING MAR .- COPODET GOVET YESTERDAY

held an inquest, at the Fifteenth precinct police station over the remains of James W. Bertholf, a gentleman of over the remains of James W. Bertholf, a genileman of sporting procifyities, who died suddenly on Friday evening. The police found him lying insensible on the steps of premises 676 Broadway, and took him to the station house, where death immediately ensued. Deputy Coroner John Beach held a post-mortem examination on the body, and found that his sudden demise was caused by disease of the heart. Mr. Bertholf was fifty three years of age, and a native of this State.

A CARMAN FATALLY INJURED, -Michael Green, a cartman, late of 207 East Thirteenth street, died yesterday in the New York Hospital, from the effects of injuries received in consequence of having been run over by his own track, corner of Twenty fifth street and Ninth avenue. Deceased had been in the employ of Mossrz. Flanigan, Wallace & Co., of 300 West Twenty sixth street. Coroner Gover held are inquest over his remains, and the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

THE PLOT

Beverley Tucker and Wm. W. Cleary Proclaims Their Innocence.

Flight of Sanders and Tucker from Montreal.

Canadian Views of the President's Proclamation.

ARREST OF DR. TUMBLETY AT ST. LOUIS,

Mesers. Sanders and Tucker have disappeared, and it is reported that they have gone in the direction of Halifax. Arrest of Blackburn, alias Dr. Tumblety,

complicity with Harold in the assassination and con racy, was arrested here to-day in accorda

What Beverley Tucker Says.
MONTREAL, May 4, 1868.

me a chance to disprove it.

I will add that I will go before any magistrate here and verify the above by my solemn oath, and that I will agree that the United States consul, or any respectable counsel that he may designate, shall cross-examine me in relation to the alleged "evidence," or any other and all acts of my life.

BEVERLEX TUCKER.

Statement of William W. Cleary.

ANOTHER INNOCENT REBEL PROCLAIMS HIS INNOCENCE, BUT ADMITS THAT HE CAN'T PROVE IT.

(From the Toronto Leader, May 5.)

TO THE REFURS OF THE LEADER:

SIR—The reward of \$10,000 offered for my capture, by President Johnson, imperatively demands that I should take the first opportunity and the most public means of referring to the proclamation which brands me before the world as a participator in the murder of the late President of the United States. The other gentlemen whose names are associated with mine I leave to speak for stemselves.

President of the United States. The other gentlemen whose names are associated with mine I leave to speak for themselve.

In the statement of the state of the clerk of my most emphatically that I ever lone.

As a statement of the whole world that I knew nothing with the statement of the great crime came upon me, as it no deute did upon thousands of others who read it in the papers on the day succeeding flood Friday, like a clap of thunder; and I shared, with all my heart, in the general regret that so foul a deed had been committed, and that too, at a time when the war, as I considered, had virtually been brought to a close. Positive proof of my innocence it is, of course, impossible for me to produce. But if circumstantial evidence is of any avail, I may state that only a week ago I went to Detroit under "safe conduct" of the "military authorities" to arrange my affairs and return to my native State. If I had been guilty of the crime laid to my charge, does any one suppose that I would have ventured to go upon American soil when important revelations were daily being made and numerous persons arrested?

I can do no more now than openly and unequivocally assert my innocence. In doing this I appeal to the justice of a community which, I trust, will not sentence me unheard; and to the right feeling of the government at Washington, who have been most egregiously deceived, if any evidence has been put in their possession which would make me the accomplice of assassing.

Asking your favor for the insertion of this card as soon as possible, I am, sir, yours respectfully.

W. W. CLEARY.

Beverley Tucker's Gratuitous Imperti-

Beverley Tucker's Gratultous Impertinence.

HE TRINKS PRESIDENT JOINSON'S PROCLAMATION A PRETERT FOR DIPPLOULTY WITH CANADA.

[From the Toronto Globe, May 5.]

Our Montreal correspondence this morning contains the statement that Beverly Tucker, one of the noted six for whose arrest such tempting rewards are offered, has issued a manifesto "to the people of Canada," stoutly donying his complicity in the marder of the late President. His assertion may or may not be correct, just as the information on which President Johnson based his proclamation may or may not be well founded. He is at liberty to assert his inuocence to his heart's content; but he might have spared himself the trouble of rushing into gratuitous conjecture about the motives of the Washington government. His theory that the proclamation has been got up in order to constitute a pretext for trouble with Canada is a misorably weak invention—too transparent a dodge to serve his purpose. We have no more right to assume that than to believe that Beverly Tocker is guilty of the charge attributed to him. The relations between Canada and the United States are of a most satisfactory kind, as we hope they may ever continue to be; and it is a piece of gratuitous impertinence in Tucker to attempt to stir up public feeling here by unfounded imputations dictated by the dilemma in which he finds himself.

putations dictated by the dilemma in which he finds himself.

No Demand for the Persons of the Complex pirators Legal Under the Ashburton Trenty.

[From the Toronto Leader, May 5.]

The telegraph apprised us, the other day, that a requisition had been made on the Canadian government for the surrender of certain persons alleged to have been implicated in a plot for the late atrodo is assassination of President Lincola. The statement has not been configured, and another line has been pursued. President Johnson offers rewards, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred and ten thousand dollars, for the arrest of six persons said to be implicated by the evidence taken in the Barcau of Military Justice as a complices in the mardor of Mr. Lincold and the attempted assassination of Mr. Seward. The first of those named is no less a person than Jelkreon Davis, President of what we must now call the iste Southern confederacy. Three of the others are Messre. Thompson, Clay and Sanders, two of whom are understood to have acted as official sgents of the confederacy, in Canada. Tacker and Sanders are, we be

MALLORY NOT CAPTURED.

HIS WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN.

News from Pensacola to the 29th Ultimo,

The gunboat Florida Volunteer Lieutenant Commander

&c.,

William Budd, arrived at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yes-terday morning at an early hour, from New Orleans, via Pensacola and Key West. She sailed from Pensacola on render of ex-Secretary Mallory, of the late rebel navy, render of ex-Secretary Mallory, of the late rebel navy, existed among either the navy or army officers at that place. It was rumored there that he had been seen in Pensscola, and had succeeded in effecting an exit from the country in an English schooner, but the report could not be traced to any responsible source. It was very certain that he had not given himself up to Captain Gibson, of the frigate Potomae, as that gentleman knew nothing of him further than the above rumor circulating in the town. It is more than likely that the culating in the town. It is more than likely that the pugnacious Secretary is not far from Jeff. Davis, to whose fortunes he will probably attach his own. Mr. whose fortunes he will probably attach his own. Mr. Mallory's intimate acquaintance with Florida and its innumerable harbors and rivers, frequented by small blockade running sloops, is favorable to his escape, and we need not be surprised to learn at any moment that he has safely reached Havana or Nassau. The only hope of his capture must be placed in our blockaders of the East Call careful. It will do not be placed in our blockaders of the East Guif squadron. It will do no harm now to announce that General Gillmore at an early moment despatched an officer of his staff from Rilton Head to Key West, to notify the authorities of the situation of affairs after the evacuation of Richmond, and to suggest certain steps which would close all avenues of egress, which can be covered by such force as the navy and army at that point have at their disposal.

The Seven-Thirty Loan. PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1805.

The subscription to the seven-thirty loan yesterday,

by the First National Bank of New York, was one mil lion, not one hundred thousand dollars.

The Homestead of Mrs. Lincoln.

PHUADELPUIA, May 6, 1865.
The subscriptions to present a homestend to Mrs. Lin coin are not to exceed five dollars each, so that all may have a chance to contribute. The statement that they were to be five hundred dollars each, as mentioned in a previous despatch, was incorrect.

SHERMAN.

"JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME."

The Troops En Route for Alexandria.

THE ROUTE TO BE TAKEN.

General Sherman Breaks Up His Headquarters Establishment and Goes on a Grand Inspecting Tour All Alone,

D. Westfall's Despatches.

HEADQUARTERS, ARRY OF GEORGIA, RALEIGH, N. C., April 27, 1865. the traces. All ammunition, except that which the men carry in their cartridge boxes, is to be stored here, and

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, RALESCH, N. C., April 28, 1865.

The Army of the Tonnessee will take up its line morrow morning. It will move by two distinct routes direct Lewisburg road, moving via Schoer Springs, leav-ing Warrenton to the left, crossing Roanoke river east of Hubb creek, and thence, by Lawrenceville and the wagon road, to Petersburg. The Seventeenth corps, Major General Blair, will move on the road just east of

The attention of corps commanders is called to special instructions for march accompanying this order. By order of Major General O. O. HOWARD.

A. M. VANDYKE, Assistant Adjutant General.

instructions for march accompanying this order. By order of Major General O. O. HOWARD.

A. M. VANDYKE, Assistant Adjutant General.

Sp. cial Field Orders—No. 103.

Headquarters, Army or for Tennesser, Raequarters, Army or for Tennesser, Relegion, N. C., April 27, 1865.

The following special instructions are issued for the guidance of corps and other commanders during the march from Raleigh, N. C., to Richmond, Va.:—

Fire—All foreging on the country will cease. Corps commanders will obtain what supplies they may need, in addition to those carried with them, by sending their quartermasters and commissaries in advance, who are required to purchase, paying the cash or giving proper vouchers. The supplies will be carefully distributed to the divisions, and regularly issued.

Second—The provost guards will be nelected with the greatest care, and sent well ahead, so that every house may be guarded, and every possible precaution will be taken to prevent the misconduct of any straggler or marander. Punishments for entering or pillaging houses will be severe and immediate. Besides the roil calls morning and evening, at every regular halt of each day's march the roils will be called sud every absentee not properly secounted for, will be severely punished.

This—Before starting on the march all persons not properly mounted will be dismounted, and all surplus saminals, vehicles, and all ammunition (artiliery and infantry) now in wagons, and all prisoners of wars, will be attened over to Major General Scholicid, or an officer designated by him to receive them.

Fig.—A-crps commanders will not habitually close up their divisions, but allow them to encamp, too or three miles separated; and in order to prevent night marching, it will be well to commence encamping as early as three P. M. daily.

The left column, General Blair, will be the regulating column as to the distance for each day's march. It is desirable for the two corps to reach Petersburg simultaneously, or as nearly so as possible.

This order will be published to

surplus ordnance stores and baggage of every description, together with sick and enfectiled soldiers, are to be sent by rail to the coast, and thence by water to their festimation. The whole army will move in light murching order, and will probably reach Petersburg in twelve

Mr. James C. Fitzpatrick's Despatch. RAISION, N. C., May 1, 1806.
THE SURRENDER OF JOHNSTON'S ARMY.
Owing to an error in the printing of the paroles the

formal surrender of Johnston's army did not take place until yesterday afternoon. General Hartsuff, of the staff of General Schofield, was appointed the special commis-sioner on the part of the United States, and proceeded to Greensboro yesterday with the requisite blanks. On his arrival the parolling of the rebel troops at once commenced. It is thought that it will require several days to complete the work.

Major General J. M. Schoffeld, Commander of the Army of the Ohio and of all the troops in North Carolina, be-comes virtually the Military Governor of the State. He has and considerable experence in the administration of the affairs of districts restored to Union protection. The following is his order, which, in fact, is more of the character of a well-timed address to the people of the

General Orders—No.

Headquarisms, Department or North Carolina, Anny or the Onio,
Ratmon, N. C., April 27, 1865.

The commanding General has the great satisfaction of announcing to the army and the people of North Carolina that hostilities within this State have definitely ceased, that for us the war is ended, and it is hoped that peace will soon be restored throughout the country.

It is now the duty of all to cultivate friendly relations with the same zeal which has characterized our conduct of the war, that the blessings of union, peace and material property may be speedly relatived to the entire country. It is confidently believed and expected that the troops of this army and the people of North Carolina will cordually unite in honest codesavor to accomplish this great end.

markal, by loans of the captured property in possession of the Quartermaater's Department. The needy will also supplied for the time being with subsistence store from the Commissary Department.

It will be left to the judicial department of the government to punish those political leaders who are responsible for secosion, rebuilton and civil war with all its hor rors. Between the government of the United States and the people of North Carolina there is poace.

By command of Major General SCHOFIELD.

J. A. CAMPERU, Assistant Adjutant General.

place without the least harshness or conflict. It was, of nce of our troops and the entire surrender of pay their colored servants according to the usual rates of compensation for labor. The following is General Schofield's order on the subject:-

General Orders-No. -. HRADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,

free, and that it is the duty of the army to maintain the freedom of such persons. It is recommended to the former masters of the freed men to employ them as hired servants at reasonable wages. And it is recommended to the freed men that, when allowed to do so, they remain with their former masters and labor faithfully so long as they shall be treated kindly and paid reasonable wages; or that they immediately seek employment elsewhere in the kind of work to which they are accustomed. It is not well for them to congregate about towns or military camps. They will not be supported in idenose.

By command of Major General SCHOFTEED.

J. A. CAMPISEL, Assistant Adjutant General.

PUNERAL HONORS TO THE MARTYR PRESIDENT accordance with the general order from t ousiness of all kinds suspended. At sunrise a salute of thirteen guns was fired, and a single gun every half hour until sunset, when the national salute of thirty-six MAJOR GENERAL TERRY,

the commencement of his campaign in North Carolina, has resolutely kept the field, and his present respite from active service is well merited.

Captain Gordon, of the General's staff, met with a paintul accident a few nights since. He was fiding in from camp, and in crossing a small bridge his horse broke through and fell a distance of some seven feet. Captain Gordon, in the fall, had one of the bousers of the sakle broken, besides receiving several bruissa. He is now in the care of Surgeon Barnes, medical director of the corps, and is doing well.

PRIVATICES OF INCOPA NORTHWIRD.

The grand march of Sherman's army to the North commenced this morning. The troops of the, Fourteenth, Fitteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth corps had previously moved across the Neuse river to a temporary camping ground, and at daylight this morning they continued their progress.

INSTORMENT OF THE REMAINING TROOP.

The troops of the Tenth and Twenty-third corps and Kilpatrick's cavalry will for the present garrison the State of North Carolina, and for this purpose will be distributed to the various towns according to the size and secessities of the district requiring protection.

A NEW EXCITEMENT.

Onward to the Halls of the Montegumas.

An Emigration or Filibustering Expedition Fitting Out.

A new mysterious military project, assuming the form of a Mexican emigration scheme, has developed itself in this city, Washington and several other parts of the country, very suddenly and simultaneously. The country has been somewhat startled and much excitement has already been created, although the affair has only been announced publicly about forty-eight hours. People another fillbustering expedition? Is it a plan to help the failing fortunes of the Emperor Maximillan, or is it, on the contrary, the commencement of a grand hostile move-ment against the French ascendancy in the land of the Aztecs? Such are the questions which people are asking,

he advertising columns of the HERALD:

MEXICO, MAXIMILIAN AND MONROE DOCTRING.

All persons who desire joining a company soon starting "to make a strike" for fame and fortune in the land of golden ores and luscious fruits, aided and protected by the patriotic Precident of that republic, will please address Benito J. Juares, box 5,614 New York Post office.

A meeting of the agents of the Mexican Emigration
Company will be held this evening at the residence of
General Jas. O. Roberts, at eight o'clock precisely. Reports of agents in Philadelphia, Cancinnati and Brownsville (Texas) will be presented and business of importance transacted. FRANCIS J. TUCKER, P. M. E. C.
Dr. E. O. Wilson, S. M. E. C.
ARCHIMALO BUADSHAW, T. M. E. C.

The following advertisement appears in the Washington Chronicle of the 5th inst. :--

MEXICO—TO ALL OFFICIALS AND SOLDIERS.

Now that our war is over, all who wish to emigrate to Mexico, in accordance with the Mexican decree, will call at 258 Pennsylvania avenue, and register their names and address, or address by note Colonel A. J. M., 380 E street, Washington, D. C. Offices will also be opened in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

Office hours, at 258 Pennsylvania avenue, between nine and four.

The character of the movement would seem to be pretty clearly indicated in the first of the above adverisements. It is "to make a strike for fame and fortene in the land of golden ores and luscious fruits;" in other words, to fight under the banners of the republican Jua-

rez for the freedom of long agitated Mexico. The object is, then, undoubtedly a warlike movement against Maximilian, independent of any countenance from government. The managers of the project, having a wholesome fear of the neutrality laws, keep the meetings and inten-tions a secret for the present until public opinion is exclently advanced to defy circumvention. Our reports was informed by Mr. F. J. Tucker—the "P. M. E. C." the Emigration Company, and that it was desirable not to divulge their plans and proceedings for the present. He even refused to state where the place of meeting was Under these circumstances we can only leave our readers to guess about the details.

In connection with the subject we may call the attention of those whom it interests to the following call of Col. Wm. H. Allen, an old army officer :-

MILITARY NOTICE.

The non-commissioned officers and privates of the Pirst and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiments, New York Volunteers, as also those of all other command how in this city and vicinity, are requested to call without delay at the corner of Howard and Crosby streets, from ten A. M. to four P. M., dally, for the purpose of registering their names, rank and regiment, preparatory to forming a new military organization.

By order of WM. H. ALLEN, Colonel.

Max 7, 1865.

A corpressional in New Jersey writes to us to formich

May 7, 1865.

A correspondent in New Jersey writes to us to furnish, him with information respecting the movement, as be desired to unite with those interested in it. He stated that he has many returned soldiers ready to start on "the emigration to Mexico." This is one of the little stray showing which way the wind blows. Next week we sho doubtless be able to furnish our readers with fuller infe All good and praceable citizens will be protected and | mation, not "contraband," on the subject.